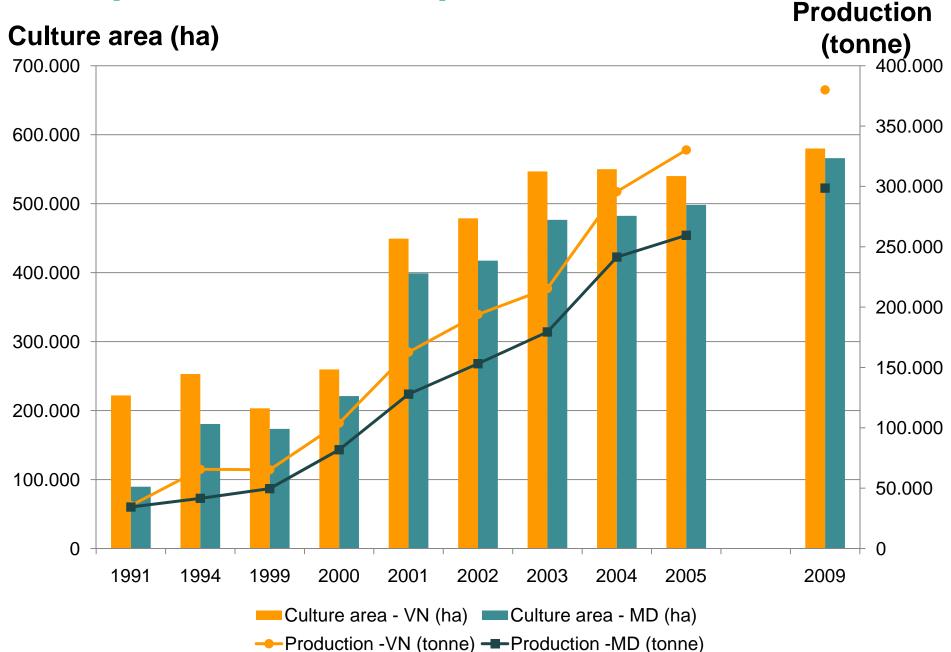
Status and prospects of backyard fish/shellfish hatcheries in Vietnam

Tran Cong Binh, Truong Trong Nghia and Patrick Sorgeloos

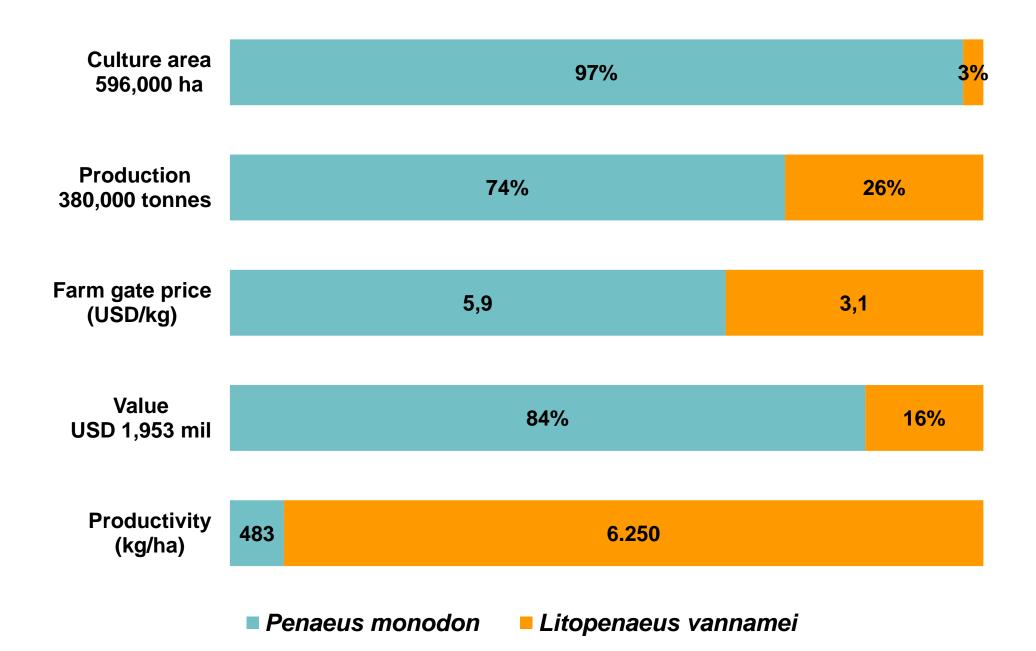
Sep 2009

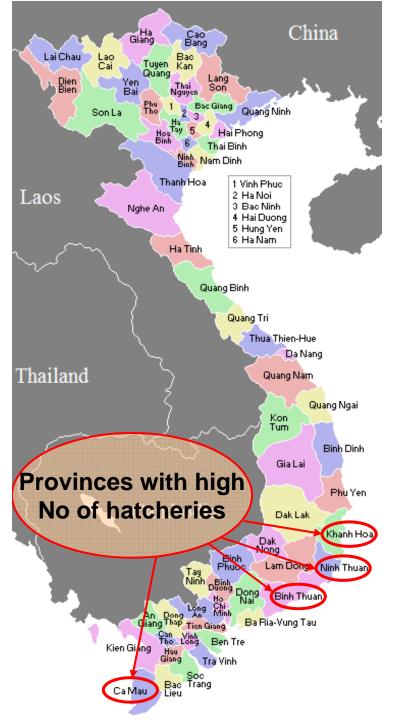
Ghent - Belgium



Shrimp culture area and production in Vietnam

Status of shrimp culture in 2009

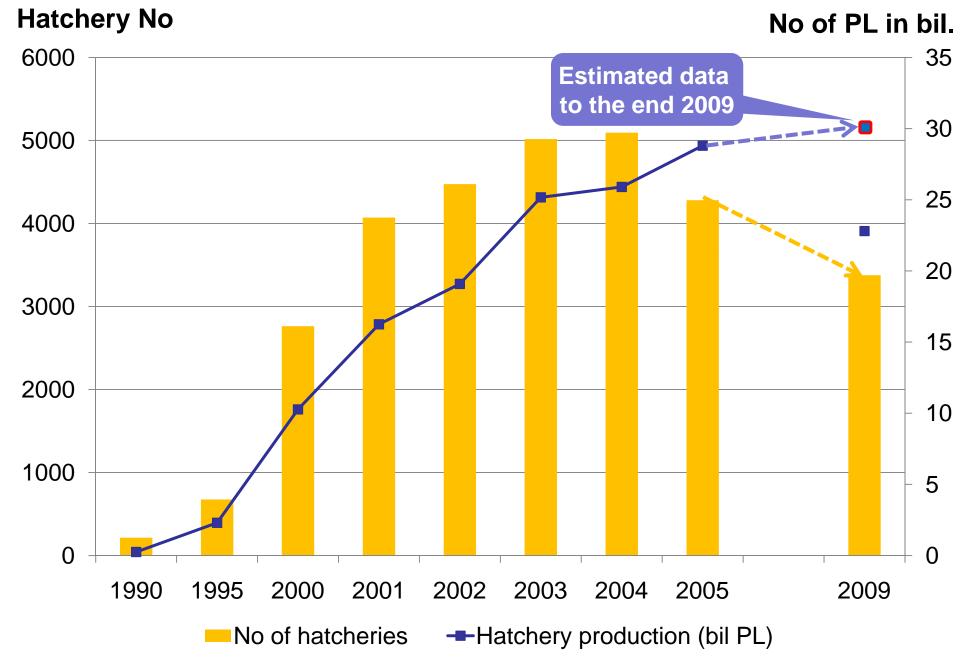


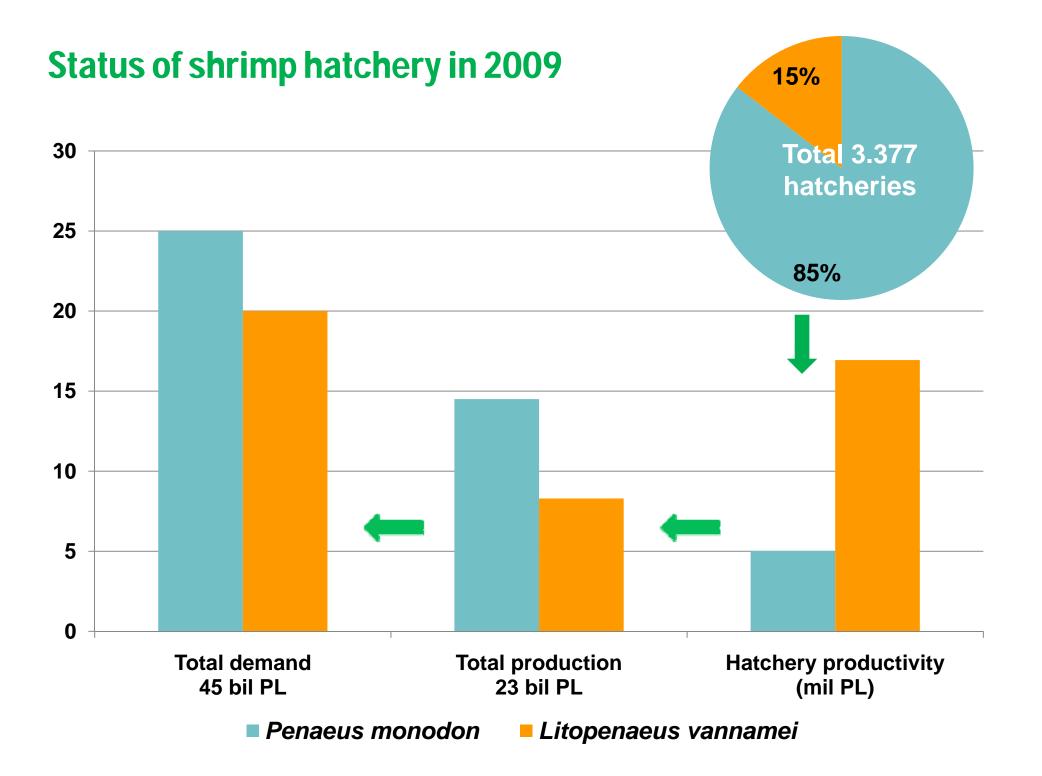


Backyard hatchery development in Vietnam

- Developed along with the development of shrimp culture in Vietnam, especially in Mekong Delta.
- Started from 1984 around Qui Nhon and Nha Trang after the establishment of FAO hatchery in Qui Nhon 1982.
- Increased dramatically from 16 hatcheries (3.3 million PL) in 1986 to the peak of 5.094 hatcheries (25.9 billion PL) in 2004.

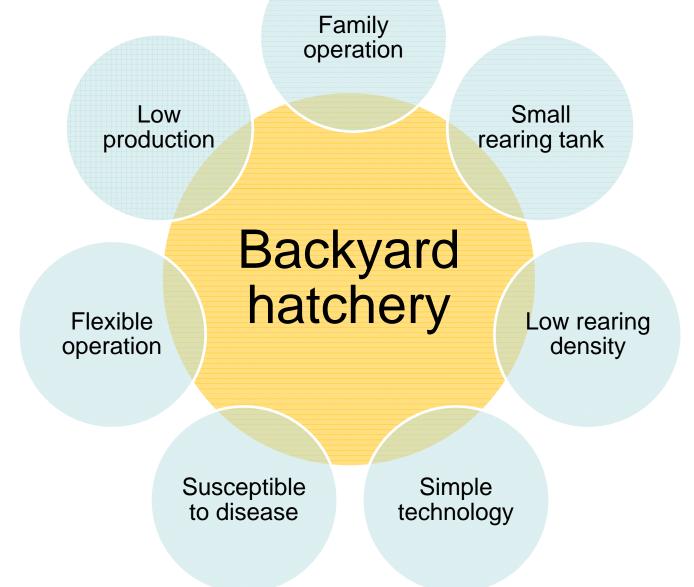
No and production of shrimp hatcheries





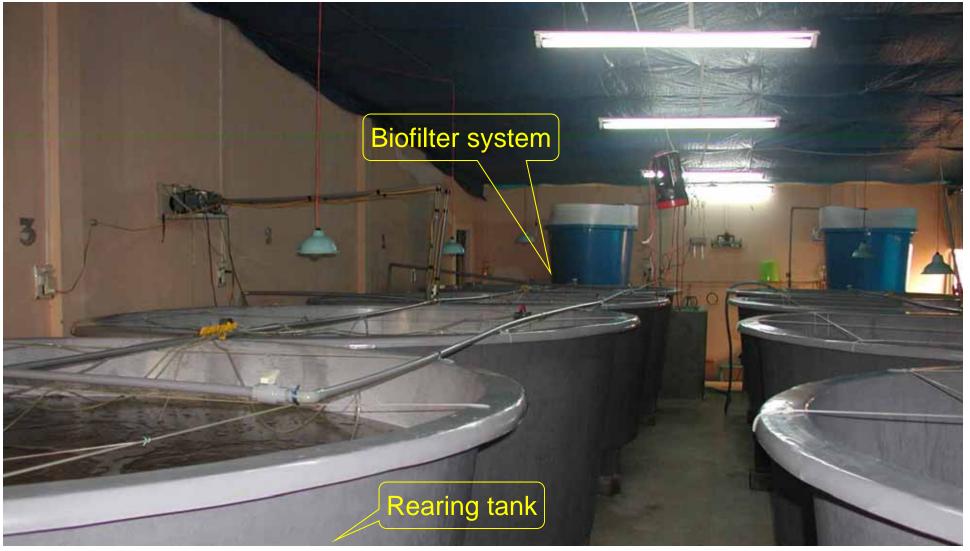
Features of shrimp backyard hatchery

Backyard (small-scale) hatcheries are most popular in fish/shellfish seed production in Vietnam, especially in black tiger shrimp seed production

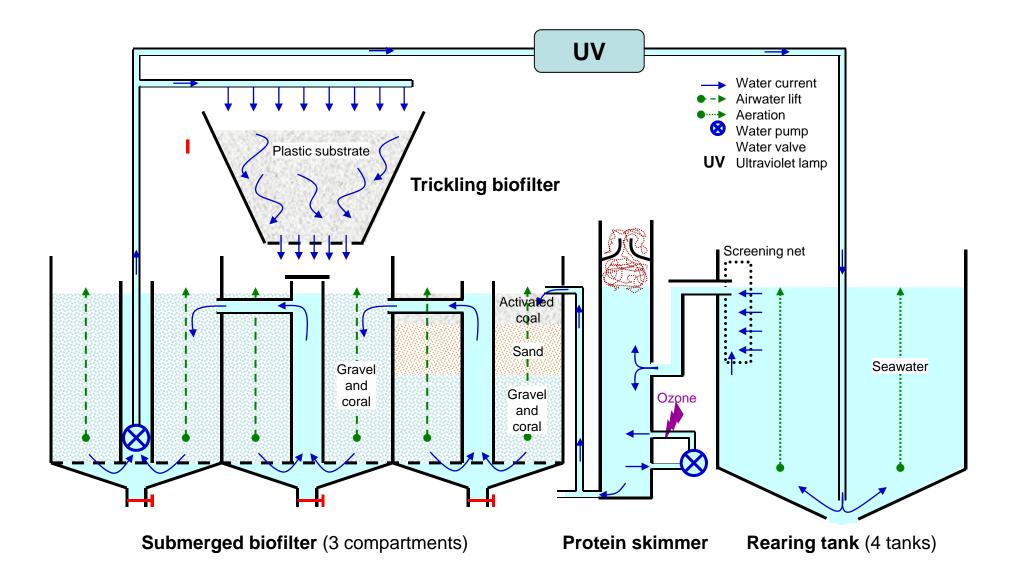


Technical features of shrimp backyard hatchery Culture system

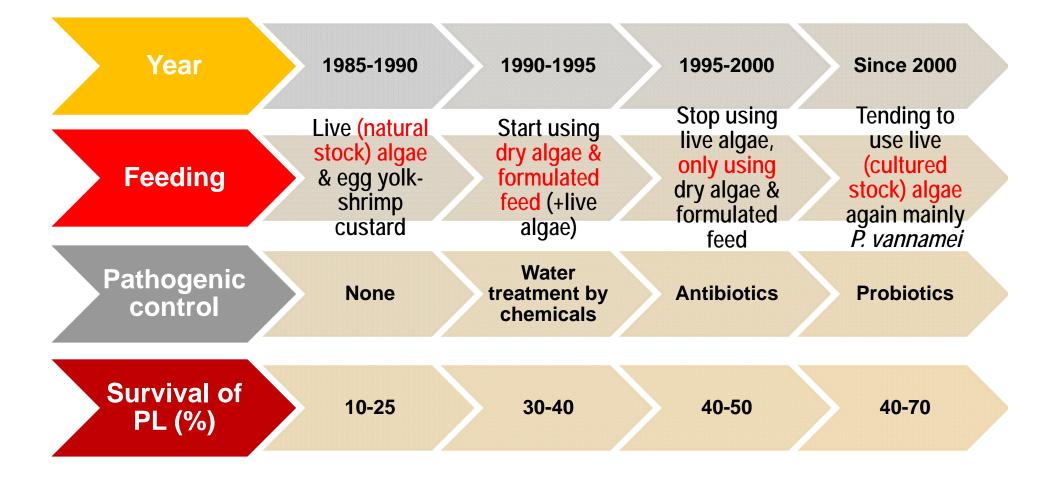
Mainly flow-through (with sand filter or/and chlorination), some start using recirculating system (only in Mekong Delta)



Technical features of shrimp backyard hatchery Diagram of a recirculating system in a shrimp hatchery



Technical features of shrimp backyard hatchery Feeding & pathogenic control



Present status of shrimp backyard hatcheries



Reducing PL production & number of backyard hatcheries
Diversifying in species
Reducing selling price



Macrobrachium hatcher

- Starting from 1985 with a FAO hatchery project in Vung Tau.



- Using brine (~100 ppt) shipped from salt-farms to dilute to brackish water of 12 ppt.

- Most using greenwater systems. Some using recirculating systems.





Spotted Babylon hatchery

- Seed production started after year 2000 in Central Vietnam

Number of hatcheries
has increased from 20042005

- Most of Spotted Babylon hatcheries were modified from shrimp hatcheries





Mudcrab hatchery

 Modified from shrimp hatcheries first in central VN in 2002.
 Developed quickly from 2006 in the coastal provinces of the the Mekong Delta.

In 2009, 50% of total 800 shrimp hatcheries in Camau have switched to crab seed production or integrated produced both monodon PL and mudcrab

Survival from Zoae1 to Crab1 was 7.68% (5-11%)

> Production capacity: 0.6 ± 0.5 million crablet/hatchery/year



Finfish hatchery

- Finfish seed production in
 VN is still in initial stage due
 to slow development of finfish
 culture
- Hatcheries mainly work with Asian seabass (Baramundi)
- Number of hatcheries of finfish has not reported yet.



Future prospects

Due to flexibility of backyard hatcheries, there are still rooms for development:

- Applying higher technology and biosecurity to increase the PL quality.
- Diversify in species to reduce seasonal/crop dependence, e.g. crab/shrimp hatcheries in Ca Mau.
- Integrating with big commercial hatcheries as satellite PL producers,

especially, for broodstock sources :

+ Domesticated black tiger shrimp has been introduced to Vietnam for commercial production (from 2008)

- + Domsticated white-leg shrimp broodstock
- Gathering into cooperatives or companies to increase production and sales
- Practicing for certification, i.e. GAP, BAP, BMP

Thanks for your attention